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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1869. NO. 23.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Another Invoice
Of fine old English and Scotch bottled ale, received at Joseph Fleming's, 81 Market street. Also that of the Diamond, just the thing for weakly and debilitated invalids. Try it.

To the Sick and Afflicted.
Disease promptly and effectually cured, no matter whether acute or chronic, by Dr. Jamieson, recently from Egypt, India, &c. Ladies treated without pain or exposure. Advice to the poor gratis. No distinction of persons; first come first attended to. Hours from 10 A. M. till 5 P. M., 87 Charles Hotel, Wood street. *Send for circulars.*

A Sure Remedy
For chills and fever. Ayre's Ague Cure never fails. THS

Removal, Removal.
E. M. Snodgrass's new Drug and Family Medicine store is now corner of Federal and Robinson streets, one block below old stand. See the signs-Allegheny Drug Depot.

Great Bargains.
Go to No. 82 Market street, where you can buy piece goods, ready-made clothing, gents' furnishing goods, youths' and boys' clothing, at lower prices than any first-class clothing house in the city. Also, a large assortment of trunks, valises and carpet bags. Remember the number, 82 Market street. B. Upper neimer.

W. D. Duffey,
Merchant Tailor, No. 24 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. tf

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.
Renews the hair to its original color when grey.
Renews the nutritive matter which nourishes the hair.
Renews the growth of the hair when bald.
Renews the brush, wiry hair to silken softness.
Beautiful hair dressing.
One bottle shows its effects.
R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
For sale by all druggists. MWF

Country Merchants Look to Your Interest.
You will save money by purchasing your drugs, patent medicines, hair oils, perfumeries and dyes at McClarran & McKennan's drug store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond and Fifth avenue. OBSERVE THE RED SIGNS.

The Daily Commercial.

THE experimental tunnels for a site for the projected tunnel under the straits at Detroit have been completed, and the earth under the lines of excavation at the two most favorable is stated to furnish evidence of the practicability of the enterprise. A hard, tenacious formation of blue clay was invariably reached a few feet below the bottom of the river, though occasionally soft streaks were found at the surface of the earth.

A NEW YORK letter says: "The South is proving a much better customer in most departments of trade this season than the merchants generally anticipated. The coasting steamers have as much freight as they can carry all the freight that is offering, and in some instances orders are so pressing that men have to work on the docks by lamplight to load. Dry goods, hardware, iron, implements, boots and shoes, drugs and medicines and ready-made clothing constitute the bulk of the merchandise that has been going off this week."

THE legacy of the late Doctor Rush to the Philadelphia Library, has been received on conditions. No newspapers were to be admitted into the library, but, what was worse, it was to be removed to a point so distant from the center of the town that it would be of little practical value to the citizens. The directors wanted the money—$1,097,000 in cash and $140,000 in real property—very much, but they were disinclined to send their books away, and such a sort of luxurious banishment. The executors insisted upon a rigid compliance with the terms of Dr. Rush's testament; but the expedient has been hit upon of changing the old library where it is, and of building a new one upon the site selected by the eccentric testator. The newspapers may be seen at the old library, and it will probably be the popular one.

THERE are some strong points in the case of the Hornet. First, that she was not liable to seizure before twenty-four hours had elapsed after she was relieved of the distress under which she entered Nassau. Second, that Cuba, having been recognized by our Government, had a right to issue commissions of war vessels. Third, the Hornet was purchased and fitted out on the high seas. Fourth, that she had committed no unlawful act. Fifth, that the strength of the Cuban cause and the recognition of Cuban belligerency by four governments, entitles the Republicans to the same regular reception from the United States. But the strongest is furnished in the precedent of the Alabama and Sumter, the former of which vessels was permitted to depart unmolested from a Spanish port with its prizes, before Spain had recognized the Confederacy. If a Spanish precedent can be considered as worth anything, this certainly would justify our Government in letting the Hornet go.

MR. ROBERT CONINGSBY, the agent of the British Workingmen, who lately traveled this country, makes the admission in a number of *The Spectator* that "England is only a free-trading country as far as it suits her convenience; she is a protectionist in dealings with America. In 1859 the average duty she levied in English ports on tobacco from the United States was 19,721,420, which sum exceeded by more than half a million sterling the whole of the duties on English manufactures collected in the ports of the United States," remarking that American rails are better than when "the cheapest Welsh rubbish could be imported at will, but it did not pay to make use of the enormous stores" of native iron ore—and further instancing Russia's protective experience in iron as equally beneficial—he says: "The American iron manufacturing industry sprang entirely out of the adoption of the protective policy. Five millions of spindles are now at work, and the whole population for the lands would have been hard fieldwork if these had not been set free for agriculture." This view is virtually coincident with the recent statements of Mr. Mongredien, the author in the cotton supply and the distress of Lancashire are one to these same protected, competing gentlemen.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

STATE NEWS.

A little son of Mr. Gunderman, miller at the Pacific Mills, Greenville, was caught in the cog wheels in the mill on Tuesday, and crushed to death. The child was only three years old.

On Thursday last the wife of Mr. Tighiman Bortz, of Greenville, fell dead at her residence in that place from heart disease.

The Erie *Dispatch* has donned a new suit of types, and is otherwise improved. It is a spicy local newspaper.

On Sunday morning October 3d, a little son of P. V. Waver, of Punxsutawney, being left alone a few moments, went to a drawer and getting an old pistol discharged it, the contents passing into his stomach, and causing death in a few hours.

The jewelry store of C. D. Buck, in Reading, was burglariously entered on Monday night last, and robbed of valuables to the amount of five thousand dollars.

David Noll, a farmer residing in the Loop, a short distance from Hollidaysburg, while driving a grain drill, on Saturday, 2d inst., was thrown from the seat, and the drill passed over him, the knives catching and mangling his body in a horrible manner. He died almost instantly.

Rev. G. W. Hamson of Wookcock, Crawford county, died on Friday, 1st inst., aged seventy years. He was born in Huntingdon county, Pa., and was a graduate of Jefferson College, at Canonsburg, Pa., and studied theology at Princetown. He was licensed by the Presbytery of Erie, April 4th, 1839, was ordained by the same body, and June 27th, 1842, was installed as pastor of the then Presbyterian churches of Titusville and Concord.

The Pottsville *Miners' Journal* says: We are informed that on Tuesday night a man and woman had down on a lime kiln near Minersville, and went to sleep, both supposed to have been intoxicated. During the night he rolled over into the kiln. The woman, when she woke up, missed him, and saw his body in the fire. She gave the alarm, and when he was taken out his body was found to be fearfully charred.

STATE POLITICS.

Prominent Irishmen of Lycoming county, heretofore members of the Democratic party, have determined to vote the whole Republican ticket to-morrow, because the Democracy refused representation on the county ticket. They presented one candidate, and as he was not only denied but insulted, they propose now to resent the latter by voting against the ticket.

G. M. Miller, the Republican candidate for Treasurer of Luzerne county, will be supported by the German Democrats of that county, and there is a probability of his election. George Coray, Republican candidate for Assembly, is supported by the miners and working men of the same county, and there is a prospect of his election.

Hon. Orange Noble has been renominated by the Republicans of Erie for Mayor.

Philadelphia promises five thousand majority for General Geary.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Internal Revenue Since July $53,693,000

Discovery of a Torpedo—Employees Demand Extra Pay—Clerks Gone Home to Vote—The Yerger Case—Secretary Boutwell's Philadelphia Speech—Indian Troubles in Wyoming—Jake Thompson—The Dyer Case.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 9, 1869.

A small torpedo, holding about three musket charges of powder, arranged with three capped tubes to explode it, was found here to-day. It came from a coal vessel at the wharf, loaded at Philadelphia, and the supposition is either that it is one of the torpedoes used in oil wells, or that it had been made by some of the coal miners during the late troubles.

Want Increased Pay.

A number of the employees in the Treasury Department have applied in the Supreme Court of the District for a mandamus to compel the Secretary and Comptroller of the Treasury to pay them twenty per cent. under the law of 1867, which has been refused them under the ruling that the law only contemplated payment to clerks.

Gone Home to Vote.

Several heads of Bureaus and a large number of clerks left to-night for Pennsylvania and the West to vote on Tuesday. There is more general attention to the matter this year by all the departments than for a long time.

The Yerger Case.

The time for hearing the Yerger case will be determined by the Supreme Court on Monday next. The expectation is that it will be set for-ward on the docket and considered at an early day.

Revenue Receipts.

The internal revenue receipts to-day were $500,575, made up as follows: From Collectors, $439,699; stamps, $60,457; passports, $4,938. The total amount of revenue received since July 30 is $53,693,000.

WASHINGTON, October 10.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
Secretary Boutwell's Speech.

The speech of Secretary Boutwell in Philadelphia last night was in fulfillment of general remark here to-night. Great regret is expressed that the time is too short to secure its wide circulation before Tuesday's election. It is regarded as the most important and statesman-like feature of the Secretary's forthcoming report.

Indian Troubles in Wyoming.

Commissioner Parker has late news from Wyoming which fully confirms the report that the Indian troubles in that Territory will soon be satisfactorily settled.

A Distinguished Rebel.

Jacob Thompson, late Secretary of the Interior before the war, has arrived. This is his first visit since he left to engage in the rebellion.

The Dyer Ordnance Cave.

Judge Advocate General Holt has rendered a lengthy opinion to the Secretary of War upon the application of Ward, Arrick and Ames for a new trial in the Dyer case. He holds that there is no jurisdiction in the case, and refuses to claim a reopening of the case, and there is no probability that it will be granted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 9, 1869.

INDIAN TROUBLES IN DAKOTA.

Gov. Burbank, of Dakota, *ex-officio* Superintendent of Indian affairs in that Territory, has forwarded to the Bureau copies of letters from first Lieutenant Woolson, of the Commissary, and Capt. D. C. Poole, Indian agent at White Swan, on the Missouri river, with reference to present and anticipated troubles among the Indians, and asking that troops be stationed there. Capt. Poole reports that the subsistence stores at the agency are in a great state of insecurity. The recent disturbances among the Indians originated by the introduction of whisky has resulted in the death of several. Of guns, the Indians generally is manifested on their part to kill the deer and buffalo, and thus to feed them. Frequent instances have occurred already. A request is made for a sufficient number of troops to insure temporary safety to the public property and the lives of the employees. Captain Poole reports that the Indians under his charge are smarting under their defeat by Gen. Sully, and his Farmer Indians in July last, and are being constantly incited by less friendly Indians, with whom they are in daily communication, to revenge the death of their fallen comrades. They have organized a war party against the Pawnees, and have visited near their reservation and taken away some horses. The Pawnees have visited the Whetstone agency and stole a number of horses.

THE WILL OF GENERAL RAWLINS.

The will of General Rawlins was admitted to probate to-day. He first bequeaths to his wife and children his house and lot, situated at the southwest corner of 12th and M streets, as equal heirs, as also his lands in Cheyenne and Golden City, Wyoming. To his son, James Rawlins, he bequeaths his library. To his mother and father his property, known as the Rawlins Homestead, in the town of Galena, in Jo Daviess county, Ill.; on their death the property to be divided into eight portions, to go to his father, brother Samuel, who is to satisfy his sisters Mary and Laura and brother Robert, and keep the portion as a whole.

SPECIAL SUPERVISING TREASURY AGENT APPOINTED.

O. D. Madge, of Pittsburgh, has been appointed Supervising Special Agent of the Treasury Department, at a salary increased from twenty-five hundred dollars to twenty-eight hundred dollars per annum. Mr. Madge has heretofore performed the duties of Supervising Special Agent, having received his appointment as such agent only. He served his country faithfully in the field as a soldier in the Tenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserve Corps.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, October 9.—Sugar 38s 6d. Tallow 46s 9d@47s.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Evening, October 9.—Bourse quiet; rentes 71 francs 30 centimes.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Important Decision—Chinese Evidence to be Admitted Against White Men—Miscellaneous Occurrences in Arizona—Riot at Prescott.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
VAN WERT, O, October 9, 1869.

The Republican rally here was a decided success. Del gations representing townships, and also organized by bands of music, and decked with a profusion of Union banners, came in from all directions. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather and a democratic meeting in the evening, the streets were thronged with intelligent citizens. The rain preventing speaking in the open air, they repaired to Melodeon Hall, where every available foot of space was soon occupied. They were there addressed by Col. Wm. H. Gibson, who was frequently interrupted by shouts and applause. Great enthusiasm prevailed through the meeting.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 8.—Judge Sawyer, of the District Court, has decided that Chinese testimony is admissable against white men under the fourteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution.

A fire last night at Sacramento street, below Front, destroyed $9,000 worth of property.

A large Union party, including Governor Ward, of New Jersey, Colonel Ordway, of Washington Territory, and a party of the Mayor of New York, has arrived. Resolutions complimentary to the visitors were passed by the Union, Central and Western Pacific railroads were adopted by the party. They assert that the latter is in fact finished to the mountains.

The daily *Herald* has suspended publication.

Important mineral discoveries have been made in the Owen's Lake district, about one hundred miles south of Carlin Station, Central Pacific Railroad.

Arizona advices state that Governor Safford offers General Thomas three hundred volunteers, old Indian fighters, for a fall campaign, the Government only to furnish rations and transportation.

In a riot at Prescott, September 20th, three soldiers were killed and one wounded. Major McConkey, of the 14th United States Army, was accidentally killed at Tucson, recently.

The French ship Adrienne was recently at Mendocino and brought to this port, for violation of the revenue laws.

A meeting of leading citizens last night organized the California Emigrant Union, to promote European emigration to this coast.

The corner stone of the State University will be laid November 1st.

The Chinese laborers are again at work on the Virginia and Truckee Railroad.

Oregon dispatches of 2d inst. announce a lively real estate movement in Portland, and preparations for a large sowing of fall grain throughout the State.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 9, 1869.

FLAGS AT HALF-MAST.

The flags on City Hall and other public buildings to-day were half-masted in respect to the memory of ex-President Pierce.

TROTTING.

It is stated that about thirty thousand dollars' worth of the bonds robbed from the Duchess Mutual Insurance Company last night are negotiable. Some of the thieves were arrested as one of the burglars, and sent to prison for trial.

NEW YORK, October 10.

SAILING OF THE RUTERS.

The steamer Europe left yesterday for Havana, with her original cargo of munitions of war.

THE CUBAN ANNIVERSARY.

The Cubans resident here observed the anniversary of the revolution in the island as a day of prayer for their country. A civic celebration took place this evening in Cooper Institute.

BURGLAR ARRESTED.

One of the supposed burglars of the Dutchess County Insurance Company was arrested last evening at the Hudson River Depot. Three others in this city escaped. A writ of *habeas corpus* has been served on the police to produce the prisoner to-morrow morning before Judge Barnard.

ADVANCE ON WESTERN FREIGHTS.

Western freights were again raised yesterday to the annexed rates per 100 pounds, viz: Chicago, ninety cents; Indianapolis, seventy-three cents; Cincinnati, seventy cents; Dubuque, $1 00. Another advance is expected in a week. The present one covers first, second and third classes only.

COOK TO LOUISVILLE.

General Hiram Walbridge started yesterday for the Louisville Convention.

ARRIVED.

Arrived, the steamers Idaho, from Liverpool, and the Brittania, from Glasgow.

Arrived, steamer France, from Liverpool.

RAIN STORM.

A heavy North east rain storm commenced here last night and still continues. A large quantity of rain has fallen.

ER. GREELEY ACCEPTS THE NOMINATION.

Mr. Greeley has written a letter accepting the nomination for Comptroller tendered him by the Republican State Committee. He says he did not wait or expect the nomination, and does not desire the office, but under a sense of the responsibilities and duties of political life, accepts without hesitation.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Doings of the Spanish Republicans—A Sharp Fight in the Streets of Saragossa—A Train of Cars Filled with Troops Thrown from the Track—Pere Hyacinthe En Route to the United States—The State of Affairs in France—Forbearance of the Opposition—Formidable Riot Among French Miners—Troops Called Out—Ten Persons Killed and Many Wounded.

Temperate Action of the French Opposition.

LONDON, October 9.—The *Times* to-day has an editorial on the state of affairs in France. Speaking of M. Keratry and his colleagues at this juncture is an evidence of the fitness of France to control her own destinies, and we have little doubt they will reap the benefit of their moderation. Under the old empire immense fields were open to these who would work much and risk little. There was always a chance for good men and true to stand their ground firmly though temperately. Had it been otherwise we should not be so far as we have got, and should scarcely have heard the July message. What the opposition wanted was union, method and patience.

Pere Hyacinthe Coming.

PARIS, October 9.—Father Hyacinthe has gone to the United States, where he will remain two months or so.

Baron Haussman Not Dead.

PARIS, October 9.—The statement received yesterday from Bordeaux of the death of Baron Haussmann in that city, though generally credited, is now authoritatively denied.

Movements of the Spanish Republicans.

MADRID, October 9.—Nineteen hundred insurgents to-day surrendered to Gen. Baldrich. The General refuses to pardon those who have committed assassination. Intelligence from Granada is to the effect that the volunteers in that section are flocking to disarm, and have escaped to the open country. A body of volunteers in Saragossa fired on the troops stationed there, and a sharp fight ensued. The disturbance was finally quelled, but not until much blood had been shed.

VALLS, October 9.—The insurgents in this neighborhood placed obstructions on the track of the Andalusian railway, which caused a train of cars filled with troops to run off the track. Four of the troops were killed and many wounded.

Riot Among French Miners.

PARIS, October 9.—The *Journal Official* states that a formidable riot broke out among the miners employed by the Orleans and Paris Railway in the department of Gard, on Thursday last. The rioters attempted to drown the chief engineer, but were frustrated by the efforts of the Prefect and troops. The Vice Prefect and several other persons were wounded in the melee. During the night of the 7th the miners fired the general store house and dwelling occupied by the company in the neighborhood, and by next morning the riot had assumed alarming proportions. On the morning of the 8th the miners in large force attacked the forge of the company, but the military, who had been hastily arrived, charged upon them and at the same time used their firearms. Ten rioters were killed outright, and many others wounded. The mob was dispersed. Measures have been taken to guard against any new outbreak.

Francis Joseph's Eastern Tour.

VIENNA, October 9.—The Emperor Francis Joseph left last night for Trieste, where he will, on the 20th of October. He will meet the Empress Eugenie at Constantinople, and in company with her and the Sultan will proceed by the way of Jaffa and Jerusalem to Suez, to attend the opening of the canal. The French, Austrian and Turkish fleets will accompany the sovereigns on their voyage to the Isthmus.

Fire in Liverpool.

LONDON, October 10.—The funeral of Martin, the Fenian who died at King's College Hospital in this city on the 5th, took place to-day and was attended by 20,000 persons. The father and mother and other relations of the deceased were present, wearing green scarfs, and participated in the ceremonies.

Meetings in Favor of Amnesty.

A meeting which was attended by not less than 4,000 people was held at Nottingham today, to petition for the release of amnesty to Fenian prisoners. Inflammatory speeches were made, but the meeting was orderly.

DUBLIN, October 10.—A meeting and procession of those in favor of amnesty to Fenian prisoners was held here to-day. The meeting was quiet and orderly.

Vessels Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, October 9.—The steamer Erin, from New York, arrived yesterday.

QUEENSTOWN, October 10.—The steamer Colorado has arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, October 10.—The steamer Weser, from New York, for Bremen, arrived yesterday.

Havre Cotton Market.

HAVRE, October 9, Evening.—Cotton on spot firm at 116½ francs.

London Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, October 9, Evening.—Petroleum excited and firm at 56½ francs.

London Money Market.

LONDON, October 9, Morning.—Consols for money 93¾, for account 93⅞@93¾. American securities quiet; U. S. 5-20's of 1862, 87½@87¾. Stocks—Erie 22½; Illinois 96; Atlantic and Great Western 27½.

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, October 9, Evening.—Cotton dull and unchanged; sales 8,000 bales.

California wheat 10s 9d@11s 3d. Red western 9s 8d@9s 10d. Flour 23s 3d. Oats 3s 6d. Peas 41s 6d. Pork 104s. Lard 69s. Tallow 45s 3d. Lard oil 73s. Cheese 65s. Bacon 65s 6d.

Petroleum unchanged. Tallow 47s. Turpentine 29s 9d.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, October 9.—Sugar 38s 6d. Tallow 46s 9d@47s.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Evening, October 9.—Bourse quiet; rentes 71 francs 30 centimes.

THE GREAT OCTOBER STORM.

A Remarkable Prediction Verified.

Destructive Storm on the Northeastern Coast—Vessels, Wharves and Stores Blown to Atoms—Ships Lost with All on Board—The Towns of Lubec, Pembroke and Perry, Me., Lose Heavily.

TIDAL FLOODS—A REMARKABLE PREDICTION.

Sexby, an English naval officer, and high authority on tidal phenomena and astronomy, some time since prophecied a tidal flood in both hemispheres between the 5th and 9th of October, and from the 1st to the 30th of November. This prediction produced a lively sensation among many persons on the eastern coast, who believed in the infallibility of the prophet. In New York many of the merchants in South and West streets prepared for the storm in the early part of last week, by placing all the goods in their warehouses in the upper stories; and even the river thieves showed their appreciation of science by getting their boats ready to confiscate floating valuables. The probabilities of the storm were strengthened by the fact that in 1862, Saxby made a similar prediction of floods to occur in December of that year; and he recalls in a late published letter the fact that he was thanked by persons saved from loss for the timely warning then conveyed. He says: "I believe in the infallibility of my conclusions from many years of observation, and I have invariably found that when certain combinations occur, atmospheric disturbance results to a very great extent all over the world; and as these effects have always followed such (supposed) causes, my belief is that we are threatened with extreme atmospheric disturbance at the period mentioned."

According to the calculation of the astronomers, for this year, the 5th of October was to be a day marked by unusual atmospheric disturbances, extending over both hemispheres. At 7 A. M. on the morning of that day the moon was at the part of her orbit which is nearest the earth, and her attraction was, therefore, at its maximum force. At noon on that day the moon was on the earth's equator, "a circumstance which never occurs," say the astronomers, "without marked atmospheric disturbance." At 2 P. M. of the same day, lines drawn from the earth's center cut the sun and moon in the same arc of eight asecension, so that the attraction of both sun and moon was acting in the same direction; the new moon, in other words, being on the earth's equator when in perrigee. This extraordinary combination of conditions, it is said, would be certain to cause unusually high tides and destructive storms on the 5th.

HOW NEAR THE PROPHECY CAME OF FULFILMENT.

Mr. Saxby was as near correct as could reasonably be expected of a man dealing with such eccentric elements as the winds and storms. He was only a few hours out. The great storm occurred on Sunday and Monday night, the 3d and 4th, instead of Tuesday, the 5th. The storm extended from New Brunswick to Cape Hatteras, from the Atlantic coast nearly to the Mississippi. Pittsburgh seems to have been in a belt that was not disastrously affected. From all sections come accounts of the great severity of the rain on land, the storm at sea, and the disastrous effect of the tide on the coast. The total amount of damage done cannot be accurately compiled, but the loss must be estimated in millions. Such a storm has never been known in many parts of the country, except in the spring, when a heavy body of snow was on the ground. The railroads were embargoed.

There could not have been any unusual movement of the tides along the Atlantic coast until we get up to the Bay of Fundy, where they always run high. In New York the tide was but a foot or two above its usual mark. From the easter part of the coast of Maine and from the coast of New Brunswick, however, we have terrible story of the destruction of shipping and property, particularly among the fishermen of the Bay of Fundy. This was on Monday night, near enough for all practicable purposes of prophecy to the period specified by the astronomer Saxby.

THE STORM IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

On Monday night, October 4th, the Bay of Fundy was visited by a tremendous gale and the highest tide ever known. The destruction of property on land and on the sea was tremendous, and unprecedented. We have received dispatches give some of the details, and show a remarkable fulfilment of the predictions referred to above.

THE FLOOD IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

SACKVILLE, N. B., October 7.—Monday night this place was visited by a tremendous gale and the highest tide ever known. The marshes were covered with the waters.

Thousands of tons of hay were destroyed, and thousands of cattle and sheep drowned. The dykes on the marshes are all gone, and the bridges throughout the country are swept away.

The eastern section of the railroad track is torn up for eight miles, being the only railroad line connecting with the Cable at Halifax, is obliterated.

The tidal wave has caused great destruction in the Bay of Fundy and in and around St. John.

The tide rose to a great height, carrying away and destroying an immense amount of property. Vessels, wharves, ships, houses and barns and cattle swept away.

The bridges of the European and North American Railway were destroyed.

In one place Moncton alone the loss is estimated at $1,000,000.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY IN MAINE.

EASTPORT, ME, October 9, via BANGOR, October 10.—Eastport is taking a fearful hurricane last night. Vessels, wharves stores and fish houses were smashed to atoms. The steamer New York narrowly escaped loss with all on board. She drove ashore and lost both her anchors and her rudder. Many merchants here lost all their property. Most of the fishing vessels are in pieces.

LOSS OF LIFE—SHIPPING STATIONS SWEPT AWAY BY THE FLOOD.

EASTPORT, October 6, via BANGOR, October 9.—Twenty-seven vessels are ashore in Bunney's Bay. The schooner Rio was lost in Captain Andrew's Bay with all on board. A bark at New River was lost with all on board, seventeen in number. Several vessels are ashore at Lubec, by the waves, and all the wiers and smoke houses lost. The towns of Lubec, Pembroke and Perry lose heavily. Houses and barns were blown down. Several vessels are ashore at Eastport than the great fire. The revenue cutter Woodbury was disabled at the beginning of the storm, and could render no assistance. All the smoke houses and wiers, with large quantities of smoked herrings and oil are lost. The loss cannot be less than $500,000. A large part of the town is a perfect wreck.

BOATS SWEPT AWAY.

Boats belonging to residents of New Castle report that they were on the beach at ten o'clock on Monday night last, and that there was but one tidal wave, which was eighteen feet above high water mark. Many dwellings have been carried away by the waves, and all the wiers and smoke houses lost. The towns of Lubec, Pembroke and Perry lose heavily. Houses and barns were blown down. Several vessels are ashore at Eastport than the great fire. The revenue cutter Woodbury was disabled at the beginning of the storm, and could render no assistance. All the smoke houses and wiers, with large quantities of smoked herrings and oil are lost. The loss cannot be less than $500,000. A large part of the town is a perfect wreck.

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On Monday night, October 4th, the Bay of Fundy was visited by a tremendous gale and the highest tide ever known. The destruction of property on land and on the sea was tremendous, and unprecedented. We have received dispatches give some of the details, and show a remarkable fulfilment of the predictions referred to above.

THE FLOOD IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

SACKVILLE, N. B., October 7.—Monday night this place was visited by a tremendous gale and the highest tide ever known. The marshes were covered with the waters.

Thousands of tons of hay were destroyed, and thousands of cattle and sheep drowned. The dykes on the marshes are all gone, and the bridges throughout the country are swept away.

The eastern section of the railroad track is torn up for eight miles, being the only railroad line connecting with the Cable at Halifax, is obliterated.

The tidal wave has caused great destruction in the Bay of Fundy and in and around St. John.

The tide rose to a great height, carrying away and destroying an immense amount of property. Vessels, wharves, ships, houses and barns and cattle swept away.

The bridges of the European and North American Railway were destroyed.

In one place Moncton alone the loss is estimated at $1,000,000.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY IN MAINE.

EASTPORT, ME, October 9, via BANGOR, October 10.—Eastport is taking a fearful hurricane last night. Vessels, wharves stores and fish houses were smashed to atoms. The steamer New York narrowly escaped loss with all on board. She drove ashore and lost both her anchors and her rudder. Many merchants here lost all their property. Most of the fishing vessels are in pieces.

LOSS OF LIFE—SHIPPING STATIONS SWEPT AWAY BY THE FLOOD.

EASTPORT, October 6, via BANGOR, October 9.—Twenty-seven vessels are ashore in Bunney's Bay. The schooner Rio was lost in Captain Andrew's Bay with all on board. A bark at New River was lost with all on board, seventeen in number. Several vessels are ashore at Lubec,

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1869.

Those friends who on previous occasions have furnished us with Returns on the night of election, either by telegraph or otherwise, will place us under renewed obligations by doing so this year, as soon as they are able to give the result in their respective counties. We shall esteem it as a special favor if they will use a little extra vigilance on the night of election, and employ the telegraph liberally—omitting details in all cases and giving the result by counties, as nearly as possible.

Both houses of the Virginia Legislature have ratified the Fifteenth Amendment, and thus far all is well in that quarter. This action contrasts strangely with that of the Democrats in Pennsylvania, who proclaim the repeal of the ratification resolution passed by our Legislature, the main question at issue in the pending election.

Judge Sawyer, of San Francisco, has decided that Chinamen, under the Fourteenth Amendment, are competent witnesses. The wheels of progress will turn, in spite of the lamentations of prejudice and short-sightedness. Perhaps this is not the end of the question, but there is not much reason to fear that this will not stand ultimately as the only correct decision.

If Tennessee is not carried back to the darkest days of anarchy and treason, it will not be the fault of the Legislature. A clean sweep of all the laws passed in the interest of the Union and freedom in 1865-6-7-8 is in progress, and a new constitution to match the proceedings of this character is to be fitted to the State and screwed down. We only hope that Brownlow likes the picture and the prospect.

The Washington special to the Cincinnati *Enquirer* gives the *finale* of the scheme of the Cameronss as follows:

"It is now definitely understood that General Don Cameron, of Pennsylvania, is not a candidate for the vacant Secretaryship of War, and that he will accept no office from the President, unless the President promises to remain with his cabinet indefinitely. The visit of the President's private secretary to him at Harrisburg on Monday last indicated that, before, result in making Cameron Secretary."

It is an old dodge, too, transparent to deceive. Mr. Cameron is not a candidate longer simply because it would be of no use if he were. He never had the faintest approach to a chance—finding it out he magnanimously withdraws! Exit Dox!

In New York the declination of Mr. Curtiss for Secretary of State on the Republican ticket, has been followed by the withdrawal of Mr. Hillhouse and General Robinson, nominated respectively for Comptroller and State Engineer. The State Committee have supplied the vacancies be designating Horace Greeley for Comptroller, General Franz Sigel for Secretary of State, and Wm. B. Taylor for State Engineer. While the Financial Department of the great State of New York is not the precise position for which Mr. Greeley is pre-eminently fitted, we have no hesitation in saying that in some respects the State would profit vastly by taking him.

Mr. Asa Packer was once elected to Congress. He was in his seat in all something like thirty days and drew full pay, say three or four thousand dollars, enough to assist materially to pay the taxes he honestly owes the country, but which he steadily refuses to pay. On all questions affecting freedom and justice, on which Mr. Packer's name is recorded, it is uniformly on the wrong side. For instance, he voted emphatically no on the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House regards all suggestions and propositions of every kind, by whomsoever made, for a revival of the African slave trade, as shocking to the moral sentiment of the enlightened portion of mankind, and that any action on the part of this Government looking to the promoting of that traffic or all justly subject the Government and citizens of the United States to the reproach and execration of all civilized and Christian people in the world.

Does any one know a single good reason why Asa Packer should be elected Governor of Pennsylvania?

No class of persons in the country are so deeply interested in the supremacy of the Republican party as manufacturers and producers generally. In contributing to keep our State in the hands of the Republican party they will but labor for themselves. It is inconceivable that they should be indifferent to the result of the election to-morrow, since it is of such peculiar importance to them. A blow struck at the Republican party is a blow aimed at them, and any reverse to the party is necessarily a calamity which they are first to feel. No State in the Union is so directly affected by the policy of the General Government as Pennsylvania, and no State exerts a greater influence, or whose support is more to be desired than Pennsylvania. We have a right to expect, therefore, that manufacturers and business men will do their duty to-morrow by contributing their full share to maintain the supremacy of the Republican party in the Key Stone State.

The only danger of defeat to the Republicans to-morrow arises solely from the too prevalent disposition on the part of Republicans themselves to regard it as unnecessary to keep up their vigilance from year to year. Too many of them act as though everything was safe, and there was no use of voting right on, because the country was carried at the Presidential election. It may be that we have altogether too many elections. Be that as it may, as long as election days comeas they do, it is the duty of the people to vote—especially good men, those who will be most effected by the result. The other sort cannot be accused of dereliction—voting often being one of their cardinal principles. We say the only danger to the Republicans arises from this difference, a fact incapable of yielding much satisfaction to the lover of our free institutions. The election of Packer to-morrow would be hailed as a rebuke to the administration of Gen. Grant, the condemnation of his policy of economy and honesty, and as evidence of the growth of those reactionary sentiments which the Democrats and their candidate entertain to a degree greater than they dare openly avow. We ask the friends of good government to act as they know they should. If they do this the State will be carried.

AN INIQUITOUS FRAUD.

We have for some time been aware that the Democrats were hatching a plot to assist them to carry the State, and that they counted on some secret movement or other to accomplish their object. It is developed at the last moment in the following "strictly private" circular which has been sent throughout the State, for the purpose of alarming into the support of Packer, Republicans opposed to a Prohibitory Liquor Law. That question is not in the canvass, and any attempt to bring it in and stir up the prejudices by false representations and wholesale falsehood, is an iniquitous fraud on the people. The circular is as follows:

STRICTLY PRIVATE.
ROOMS OF THE STATE LIBERTY LEAGUE,
PHILADELPHIA, October 1, 1869.

FRIEND:—
It is now *definitely* ascertained that Governor Geary is PLEDGED to advocate and sign a *Prohibitory Liquor Law*, in the event of his re-election. *The future of this is his position is indeed a sorry one.*

The temperance fanatics are also working quietly but determinedly to secure the pledges of men in the Legislature to pass such a bill.

For warning. For the hour has come for the friends of liberty to rouse themselves to action. Our political, religious, rights, interests—our very bread of our families are at stake.

The League, therefore, urges that *timely action* be taken to counteract this base attempt to subvert the liberties of the people and the character of our free institutions. GOVERNOR GEARY MUST BE DEFEATED, at every hazard. The Republican candidates for the Legislature must *secure the usual vote*, NO MATTER TO WHAT POLITICAL ORGANIZATION THEY MAY BELONG. Party considerations sink into insignificance when issues of such immediate importance to all are involved.

Call a STRICTLY PRIVATE meeting of your people IMMEDIATELY, *and thus no time in arranging the most effective plans to accomplish the end.* Nothing is to be said or embodied in writing. Have a committee of the BEST influential men at every poll, and neglect nothing that can be needful to accomplish our object. By order of the State League,

A. S. MCCLINTOCK,
P. M. SCHEM,
MICHAEL G. BRENNE,
W. J. ANDERSON,
JAS. P. MCCALL,
JAS. LARNER,
FERDINAND LACHE,
Committee.

Of course it is only where people are stupidly ignorant that this can have any effect. As a lie it can serve its purpose only as lies are always made to serve the purpose of those who have no better arguments. In a general sense, the circular is an insult to the intelligence of the people of the State. Every intelligent man knows that the question of Prohibition is not agitated in Pennsylvania. It is in no sense before the public. Governor Geary is not pledged in regard to it. The attempt to inculcate the belief that he is is a base trick. Were it not, why this "strictly private" circular? The truth courts not the dark thus. Its friends adopt no such means to make it known. This circular is sent out in the full knowledge that it contains the opposite of the truth on the subject treated in it. We have not much fear of the effect it may have; but we do feel an abhorrence for this lie and the manner chosen for disseminating it.

THE NEW BISHOP OF EXETER.

An important item in the cable despatches of the 8th instant, published in our Saturday's issue, was the announcement that the Rev. Frederick Temple has been appointed Bishop of Exeter.

If not the last, a recent incumbent of that See was Dr. Henry Philpotts, celebrated as a controversialist and much identified with the ecclesiastical conflicts of the last forty years. He was a mighty champion of the High Church party and of the scholastic view of the sacraments, as charms operating by means of invisible powers, attached to certain things and words. It was he who in 1849 refused to institute the Rev. Mr. Gorham in the living of Brampton Speke, on the ground that he denied that spiritual regeneration was conferred by baptism. Hence the famous "Gorham case," in which through the decision of the Privy Council and three courts in succession, the Bishop was defeated and Mr. Gorham triumphed. The affair created an immense sensation at the time, and was regarded as a glorious success by the Low Church party.

A divine more unlike Dr. Philpotts than Dr. Temple it would perhaps be impossible to find, and his appointment is a very striking indication of the revolution which seems to be taking place in the English Church. Dr. P., vehement in spirit and uncompromising in his narrow creed, nothing if not theological, was a bigot in religion and a Tory in politics. Dr. T., quiet though earnest, holds theological opinions so broad as to be latitudinarian in the estimation of many, while in politics he has long been known as a Liberal.

Dr. Temple has for many years been the Head-master of Rugby school, the position made illustrious by Dr. Thomas Arnold. Though before his time the Headship of Rugby, as of each of the four great grammar schools, was regarded as a station of much distinction, as it undoubtedly is one of wide influence. When in 1860 "Essays and Reviews" appeared, it was generally assumed that Dr. Temple's essay was placed first in the volume, that the high social station, as well as the personal and ecclesiastical character of the Master of Rugby, might stand as a sort of breakwater against the billows of churchly wrath. The book here referred to excited a greater and wider sensation than the Gorham case. Its views were pronounced heterodox by nearly all the Bishops and by many of the clergy, and it was formally condemned by convocation June 24th, 1864. Two of the seven writers were sentenced by the Church Court to suspension for one year and costs —a sentence which, on appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, was reversed. Dr. Temple's essay was one of the least objectionable of the seven, but he was especially denounced, and the call upon him to resign his office was vociferous. Quite recently, when he came forward to aid the Gladstone Government in the disestablishment of the Irish Church, when, at a meeting in the town hall of Rugby, he attempted to make a speech, he was hissed and in other ways insulted by the Tory gentlemen present. To treat a clergyman, a Doctor of Divinity of the Established Church and a headmaster of an aristocratic grammar school, in this manner, was a proceeding without precedent in the annals of Tory political agitation. The circumstance that *gentlemen* were the actors was a part of the marvel. Perhaps the explanation must be sought for and found in the notion entertained by many sincere upholders of the Establishment, that Dr. Temple had voluntarily degraded himself by remaining in a church whose chief doctrines he had combined with others in trying to undermine and destroy.

And really it is not easy to read "The Seven Essays" without wondering how their writers can, without shame and conscious degradation, profess to believe "the 39 Articles" or use the Book of Common Prayer as an expression of their religious sentiments.

It may, however, be well to avoid rash assumptions on the subject. In regard to the new *Bishop in particular*, we must remember that in the preface each of the seven authors of the volume, disavows responsibility for all opinions not maintained in his own essay, and that Dr. Temple's production is less objectionable on orthodox grounds, than are several, in fact than any of the others. The principle is also sound which declares it impossible to judge another justly without putting ourselves in his place. We ought, therefore, to recall the prolonged and terribly trying conflicts and controversies through which the earnest clerical members of the English Establishment have been compelled to pass since the awakening of what Miss Martineau calls "the High Church Spirit of domination over faith." The result of these conflicts, some of them in courts of law, has been to make it a matter of uncertainty what the Established Church really does require her ministers to believe and teach. Many of the most learned and in every way eminent of her Doctors, are convinced that she allows them the utmost freedom—(in the words of Archbishop Whately)—"to maintain what they believe and to maintain it because they believe it," and all this without much reference to "the articles of Peace." A position occupied by such men as Doctors Stanley, Jewett and Temple cannot be so obviously and absurdly wrong or so manifestly dishonorable as some suppose.

We may, however, reasonably congratulate ourselves in this country, that we have no established church to exhibit so ambiguous and unsatisfactory a state of things.

Dr. Temple is not a voluminous author. We remember at this moment no publication by him except a sermon preached before the British Association a few years ago, and his contribution to the "Essays and Reviews." His Essay is elegantly written, and to many general readers has no doubt seemed very full of strikingly original thoughts. The finish of the style has never been denied, but the other praise it did not deserve. A beauty of the performance is the entire absence of pretension; Dr. Temple writes as if he felt that he was simply reporting old and well known views, which he believed to be true. And, in fact, the work is little more than an expansion of a few of the hundred paragraphs published by Lessing in 1780, under the title of "The Education of the Human Race." Dr. T. has never seemed to claim the character of a great, or original thinker, and surely no such claim can be founded on his Essay in this notorious volume.

It is stated that the relations between the United States and Spain are now, as they have ever been, of the most cordial kind. A private letter has been received by a distinguished Government official in Washington from a gentleman commanding Cuban forces in the field. Among other things, it says that all the necessary legislative steps have not been taken to abolish slavery in the island. No doubt, however, is entertained that the institution will be swept away forever.

The *Tribune's* correspondent says the Pennsylvania State fair this year was "a failure compared with the 'great expectations' entertained for it. Although each of the four days has been just what could be desired, neither of them saw more than ten thousand people on the ground. This Fair was a failure, even with more than six thousand entries." The correspondent enters into specifications to support his view of the case.

The New York *Herald* gives the secret history of the gold conspiracy, examines the case of Fisk, Gould & Co., who appear to have been the head conspirators, and comes to the conclusion that they were caught in the trap they set for others. As for their attempt to subordinate General Grant to their purposes, the *Herald* says that by a single blow he smashed their plans, and that their mistake was in gauging him by their own measure.

As an advertising dodge Mrs. Stowe's latest card will strike most persons as equal to anything which the shrewd publishers of the *Atlantic* have yet done. Had she simply said that she would continue the By.on question in the *Atlantic* for November she would have been more direct and avoided the suspicion that at the bottom of the business is the least grain of money making. To this conclusion many will come, in spite of everything.

Fisk, Jr., persists in asserting that a Government official in New York city was in the gold conspiracy, and that he can prove enough against him to send him to the State Prison. He declares furthermore that the aforesaid official lost heavily, and that in order to pay up he has mortgaged his real estate, or has proposed to do so. Of course the story needs to be corroborated to be believed.

EX-PRESIDENT PIERCE.

The death of Ex-President Pierce is noticeable from the fact that it closed the earthly career of the only man living who had served through a Presidential term to which he had been elected by the people. The two ex-Presidents remaining, Messrs. Fillmore and Johnson, succeeded to the Executive office on the death of their chiefs. By political friends and opponents alike, it is now almost universally conceded that the domestic policy of Gen. Pierce's administration was unfortunate. The concluding three years of it were characterized by the passage of Mr. Douglas's Kansas-Nebraska bill and the civil discords in Kansas. That these events precipitated the war of the rebellion is no longer a question of doubt, but is accepted as an indisputable fact. Mr. Pierce was a States right pro-slavery Democrat of the strictest sect, and acted on the constitutional theory that it was his duty to protect, maintain, and sanction the extension of the peculiar institution of the South. But leaving this disagreeable part of the administration policy, it is pleasant to reflect that in the conduct of our foreign relations General Pierce was vigorous and thoroughly American. The Koszta letter, the dismissal of the English minister, Sir John Crampton, the first Japanese treaty, the purchase of Arizona, and the adjustment of the fishery question with Great Britain, were all memorable acts in their day, although their importance has been dwarfed by the history we have made since 1861. On the breaking out of the rebellion, Mr. Pierce made an earnest appeal in a speech at Concord, in April, 1861, that the administration should receive a cordial support from all parties; but he subsequently became an avowed opponent of the conduct of the war and the policy of the government. However, with the exception of writing one or two letters, he was content with a quiet opposition. His death was not unexpected, and he will be followed to his last resting place to-day, in the thoughts of millions, with that respect which is due to one who has filled the highest office in the gift of the people —a President of the United States.

The New York *Sun* says: "Americans have applied for permission to land a cable on the French coast, and have been refused. The application was signed by a number of responsible American gentlemen. The amount necessary to be deposited on receiving authorization was tendered, and all the usual forms were complied with. The reply received from the Minister was to the effect that an exclusive privilege to land a cable having been granted to Mm. Erlanger and Reuter, of whom the present French company are the assignees, the request could not be granted." If this is a correct version and the reply of the French Minister all that is to be said to the application, then the French cable gentlemen who were permitted to land their cable on our shores under the stipulation that a similar privilge in France should be granted to Americans, had better pull up stake; for under such a state of things Congress cannot hesitate an instant to order the removal of their cable off. But we presume we have not heard the whole story.

The Chicago *Tribune* goes in strong for the removal of the capitol from Washington to some central place in what is now called the West—St. Louis possibly, Chicago perhaps. It figures out that the net cost of removing the capitol would be ten millions of dollars. A score of places would make a gift of this. Chicago would doubtless prefer to give more than St. Louis. See how the *Tribune* associates the two cities with the future capital. We quote:

The future growth of our country will be central and western. The center of population, which is now near Lafayette, Indiana, will have reached Illinois in ten years, and the Mississippi river in twenty. Chicago and St. Louis are still but a third of the distance from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The monied capital of the Eastern States is pouring hither as rapidly as its population. Already they own a large proportion of railroad, city and state stocks in Illinois alone. They have a national interest which opposes the planting of the National Capitol in the middle of the region in which they have already been placing their money.

The latest sensation concerning Cuba is contained in the dispatch to the Louisville *Courier-Journal*. It is that certain wealthy Cubans in the Island, opposed to insurrection, are about to unite with the resident Spaniards in a "struggle for independence." The curious part of the story is that "Gen. Robert E. Lee was resolved upon for President of the Republic of Cuba, and the position offered him for ten years." The extent to which the used up of the rebellion are engaged in the Cuban revolution, affords ample ground for supposing that some such idea is entertained as realizing in Cuba what the rebels failed to achieve in the South; and somebody, without power or prospect, may have tendered the crown to Lee. He is too old and (since his great failure) too wise to accept such an office, even if were made in dead earnest by parties owning the thing offered.

A few evenings since Gen. Sherman made a little speech at the art gallery opening in Washington, in which he referred to the proposed removal of the capital, and said that while, as a Western man, he would like to see it at St. Louis, yet he would never be instrumental in removing a stone of the old pile which Webster, and Clay and Calhoun had made their fame. St. Louis don't propose to "remove a stone of the pile," but let every one remain, and build another "pile" in the West. Webster, Clay and Calhoun were great men without doubt, but the American people are too practical, and the dominating power is too little disposed to worship the fame of men of the past, to consider the capital question in the light Gen. Sherman presents it. If his are the strongest arguments against the proposed change, Washington may as well pack up.

The steamer China, which left San Francisco last Monday for Japan and China, carried away besides an American Minister to Japan and several Consuls to Japan and China from the United States, Great Britain and Belgium, and a large batch of missionaries to China—no less than eight hundred and five returning Chinamen and three hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars in treasure. Thus the relations of San Francisco with the extreme Orient are steadily increasing. It is said that the majority of these returning Chinamen have gained money in America, but that many of them, perhaps almost all, go back to their native country in consequence of the hostility manifested towards them by the Californian population.

The proceedings in the conferences of the German Catholic Bishops, at Fulda, have been kept secret, but the *Germania Gazette* says that proximates present were unanimously of opinion that everything possible should be done to prevent the presentation of the proposal declaring the Pope infallible.

PETERSON'S OINTMENT,
A SURE CURE FOR
Corns and Bunions,
PRICE, 50 CENTS.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Sent by mail, postage prepaid, for 60 cents.
All orders should be addressed to
A. J. RANKIN, Proprietor,
DRUGGIST,
44 SIXTH, (formerly St. Clair), Pittsburgh, Pa.

HEADACHE.
These are few persons but what suffer with Headache, many to that a great deal or a great part of the time. To relieve headache it is necessary to find out the cause. It may be, and in nine cases out of ten, caused by a derangement of the stomach that induces an impure or flow of blood to the head, or that causes the blood to be unhealthy; or it may be that the Liver has become torpid and unable to perform its functions. In either case it is clear that medicines must be taken that will act directly upon the stomach or Liver. For this purpose there is nothing better than
Dr. Sargent's Liver Pills.
They will rouse up the Liver to a healthy action remove any obstructions or undue accumulations of bile, and will also give vigor and tone to the Stomach. These Pills can be found at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per box.
SOLE PROPRIETOR.
GEORGE A. KELLY,
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Cor. Wood street and Second avenue,
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ORANGE MINERAL, RED LEAD, POTTERS' LEAD, Zinc Paint, Putty and Colors
☞ The following notice of guarantee, bearing our written signature, is attached to every package bearing our name:
REWARD.—We will give $20 in Gold for each and every ounce of Adulteration contained in White Lead of our manufacture bearing our name. We guarantee Strict Purity, and a degree of *Fineness and Whiteness Unequaled* by any other brand.
BEYMER, BAUMAN & CO.
CAUTION.—Certain unprincipled parties, attributing the large and increasing demand for our brand of White Lead solely to our "guarantee label," are imitating the same, even to the color of the paper on which it is printed. We therefore caution consumers to examine carefully the *Red* label on the side of the keg, and see that it bears our *written* signature.
As a still further protection to consumers, we now brand with *stencil our "guarantee"* on the *end* of the kegs in additionto the *Red Label* on the *side* of the keg.
The unprecedented sale of our Lead can only be attributed to its STRICT PURITY, its UNRIVALLED WHITENESS, FINENESS and COVERING QUALITIES.
For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Paints generally. mwf

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

It is said that the grape disease has almost entirely disappeared from the island of Madeira, and that the natives are again devoting themselves to the production of the wine which once made Madeira so famous in the annals of gastronomy. For many years past the genuine article has been attainable only in the small quantities yielded by the cellars of wealthy men as they one after another departed this life, and then it brought an enormous price.

A fault has been discovered in the French cable at a point about eight hundred miles from St. Pierre, and one thousand miles from France, which, though not at present sufficient to prevent its working, is constantly growing worse, and will ultimately require the cable to be underrun to the spot where the fault exists. This costly task is to be undertaken next summer, it is said.

Letters from Macon, Ga., say that the black residents around that city, are now bringing in 3,000 bales of cotton, worth $300,000. The letters speak very favorably of the industry of the blacks, and state that the distribution of so much money among them will add greatly to their landed possessions and relieve a large number who have been in want while the crop was maturing.

At the last meeting of the Liquor Dealers' Association in Washington, communications from the Brewers and Distillers' Associations in the principal Northern and Western cities, in regard to holding a convention of liquor dealers in that city, during the coming winter, were presented. They all favor the holding of such a convention, and it will probably be held early in December.

At the close of the rebellion, there were building at the navy yards of Brooklyn, Charlestown and Philadelphia, Distillers' Associations fast sailing steamers, for war purposes, and several are now so far completed as to have their machinery in and are nearly ready for service. A proposition has been made to the Navy Department by an organization known as the Mediterranean and Oriental Steamship Navigation Company, to purchase three of the steamers, and Secretary Boutwell has ordered a Board to appraise them in order to return an answer.

Next to the military manœuvres, the most important business of the moment is the birth soon to take place at Naples. The newspapers of that city bring us an account of a cradle, of an entirely new pattern, and unheard-of beauty of decoration, in which the heir to the throne is to be rocked. This has been ordered by the Town Council of Naples, and is to be paid for out of the public income. Think of the Municipal "Ring," which governs the Empire City, paying such an honor to some new-born Democrat—sovereign yet to be!

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Waltham Watches
The attention of Watch Buyers is called to the very fine Watches made by the American Watch Co., of Waltham, and known as the 3-4 Plate, 16 and 20 Sizes.
These Watches are by far the best made in this country, and warranted to satisfy the most exacting demand for beauty, finish and accuracy.
For sale by J. R. REED & CO., 68 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.
TO THE CITIZENS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
At a Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Allegheny County Monumental Association, held on Tuesday, September 28th, 1869, the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted:
Whereas, There appears to be a great diversity of opinion existing as to whether the Soldiers' Monument should be located in the City of Pittsburgh or in Allegheny City; therefore
Resolved, That the Building Committee appointed by this Association be, and they are hereby instructed to prepare plans and submit the same to a vote of the people of this County, at the ensuing election, on the Second Tuesday of October, the tickets to be—"For the City of Pittsburgh," and "For the Allegheny City," a majority of the votes polled to decide the matter.
Resolved, That after the people shall have decided as to whether the Monument shall be located in Pittsburgh or Allegheny City, that the said Committee be, and they are hereby instructed to proceed with all practicable dispatch to procure a site for the Monument, and to report their action to the Executive Committee of this Association.
In carrying out the instructions contained in the above resolutions, we deem it proper to say, that several sites for the Monument have been generously tendered the Association free of charge, by citizens both of Pittsburgh and Allegheny City, and that there being a great diversity of opinion as to which of the two cities presents the greater claims and advantages, it has been thought but right that the question involved should be submitted to the citizens of the County, who are all deeply interested in the matter, for their decision, with the hope that it may prove satisfactory.
Tickets are herewith furnished the Election Boards of the various Election Districts of the County, with the request that they make such arrangements as will secure a free and full expression of the opinion of the citizens of their respective districts, and that the vote be taken and certified in the usual form, and returned to the President of the Building Committee at Pittsburgh.
A. L. PEARSON,
PRESIDENT BUILDING COMMITTEE.
W. B. COOK, Secretary.

EVERYBODY SAYS THAT
MARVIN'S SUPERIOR
Oyster Crackers,
Water Crackers,
AND
CRACKER MEAL,
ARE THE BEST MADE NOW-A-DAYS.
BAKERY,
No. 91 Liberty Street.
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THEM.

PROPOSALS
Will be received at the Engineer's Office of the PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY in PITTSBURGH or CUMBERLAND, until the 1st of November 1869, inclusive, for SUPPLYING THE CROSS TIES for the entire line of about 85 miles of this road from near Connellsville to near Cumberland. The ends of said Cross Ties will be 8 feet between square ends. Thickness 7 inches, and flatted on two opposite sides to not less than 7 inches bearing surface, out of wind and clear of bark, which will be sliced off. Kind of Timber, White Oak, Rock Oak, or Chestnut, sound and free from wind shake, or other defect. Places of delivery, immediately on the road, and not more than half a mile apart, where the ground will permit access and room for piling, which will be done in alternate cross layers of about 100 in each pile. Proposers will name and deliver at the intermediate points named by the Engineer, where they

The Daily Commercial.

PERSONAL.

The London correspondent of the Boston *Daily Advertiser* says it is reported there that the son and daughter of Mr. Leigh Hunt have brought a libel suit on account of Mrs. Stowe's attack on their mother. The suit would, of course, have to be brought against Mr. Maclise, the London publisher of the attack.

A Vienna paper says: "Bismarck's disease, as the French papers and some time ago, is simply dietetic dyspepsia. He cannot hold a pen in the morning, and he has to take strong stimulants in order to overcome his nervousness. He can never make a speech in Parliament without previously taking strong doses of Cognac brandy."

Gen. Sheridan was called upon for a speech at the Wisconsin State Fair, and said: "Ladies and gentlemen, I know you do not expect me to make a speech, and so I will only make my bow. He bowed, but was again called for, and came forward and said: "Ladies and gentlemen, now I will repeat my little speech, and give way to others."

A while ago a California paper set afloat charges against Gen. Jefferson C. Davis in Alaska, of which Gen. Thomas, after a thorough investigation, pronounced unfounded, they having their origin solely in the malice of some enemies of Gen. Davis in California, who hoped from that distance to effect an irremediable injury by propounding a falsehood which would have done its work long before he could either know of it or have an opportunity of showing it to be false. Though the correspondence comes tardily, the dramatic testimony of Gen. Thomas should kill the slander effectually and forever.

"Lord" Hubert Ainsley, whose forthcoming marriage to a Staten Island lady, in connection with his marvelous wealth, as well as title, have been setting the heads of New Yorkers crazy, is bogus. He is a German, and his "lord" except that "Herr" means literally "lord." The *Sun*, which has been smoking the fellow out, says: "This, however, makes him none the less an impostor, since he has given himself out to be an English nobleman, and talked freely of his acquaintance with Prince Arthur. It is also a significant fact that the Mr. Conrads, who figured at his lordship's late breakfast party as an attache of the British legation, is also unknown to the British officials in this country, does not appear on the British diplomatic service anywhere. We are sorry for the victims of the fraud, but we are none the less compelled to denounce 'Lord Ainsley as a knavish adventurer.'"

Sir Henry Holland, the eminent London physician, returned to New York from an extended Western excursion on Monday last. Everything conspired during his journey to render it pleasant. He was accompanied by Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, to whom most of the interesting portions of the tour were new. They visited Chicago, Milwaukee and all the intervening places of importance between the latter city and St. Paul, returning via Niagara and Montreal. While at St. Paul Sir Henry was called on by the Episcopal Bishop of Minnesota, who was in evident bad health, for medical advice. The advice he received was to get immediately out of his theological harness, make a long sea voyage, leaving all his cares and duties behind him, and be as indolent and devoted prelate, by the way, is one of the hardest-worked and poorest-paid Bishops in America. Acting upon the advice of his physicians, Bishop Whipple sailed with Sir Henry in the Cuba Thursday.

The Hearth and Home, for the 16th inst., contains the portraits of some distinguished persons, etc. Among them is Joe Howe, John Knox of Pittsburgh, of whom the editor speaks as follows: "Mr. Knox is not the great Scotch Reformer, though possibly he cherishes doctrines decisively opposed and as hard to confute. Certain it is that, with his presence, he would fill as completely as any preacher we know any moderate-sized pulpit in the land. But his ministrations are now among the vines, and his parishioners are made up of all who love the delicate flavor of a Jacundo, or the more delicious wine of Western Concord. His vineyards are upon the blithe surface of that great plateau which rises with quick a sope from the left of the Ohio, and the smoky region of unceasing hammers, where the Monongahela and Allegheny blend together, and flow away between the beautiful banks of that Ohio. He is known to the growers as a dealer and successful grower of small fruits for market."

FURNITURE.

ROCK the BABY

IN EARNEST'S

PATENT SWING CRIB,

SOLD ONLY BY

LEMON & WEISE

Practical Furniture Manufacturers,

118 FOURTH AVENUE,

WHERE MAY BE FOUND A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF PARLOR, CHAMBER AND KITCHEN FURNITURE. n°67

PLUMBERS &C.

CRAIG BROTHERS,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

PIPE FITTERS, PLUMBERS,

AND DEALERS IN

IRON AND LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, PUMPS PIPE FITTINGS AND GAS FIXTURES,

152 FIRST STREET, NEAR SMITHFIELD

☞ Would solicit Orders for New or the Repairing of Old Work.

The personal supervision of one of the members of the firm will be given to all Work entrusted to us. n°19

Double and Single Barrel

SHOT GUNS,

In Great Variety, ranging in price from $3 00 up to $200. For sale by

JAMES BOWN,

136 WOOD STREET.

SHOT, SHOT,

At Manufacturer's Prices. A full assortment, embracing all Numbers, from No. 1 up to No. 10, in 25 pound and 5 pound Bags. For sale by

JAMES BOWN,

No. 136 WOOD STREET.

Caps, Cartridges and Cartridge Shells,

FOR BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS.

Nos. 10, 12, 14 and 16 gauge, either Pin or Central Fire. For sale by

JAMES BOWN,

136 WOOD STREET.

SMITH & WESSON'S REVOLVERS, COLT'S, REMINGTON'S,

And a Great Variety of other Manufacturers of Pistols on hand. For sale by

JAMES BOWN,

136 WOOD STREET.

FIRE IRONS, FIRE IRONS

I have just received a complete assortment of Fire Irons and Stands for the trade. None of them, though a beautiful ornament to the Parlor, as well as a useful necessity. For sale by

JAMES BOWN,

136 WOOD STREET.

Mechanics' Tools.

I have on hand a complete assortment of MECHANICS' TOOLS, of superior quality, embracing nearly all kinds of Minor Tools used by Machinists, Blacksmiths, Gas Fitters and Carpenters. For sale by

JAMES BOWN,

136 WOOD STREET.

CUTLERY, CUTLERY.

Housekeepers and families desirous of replenishing their Knives and Forks, can find a full assortment of Knives and Forks, either single or in sets, with Ivory, Rubber or Common Handles. For sale by

JAMES BOWN,

136 WOOD STREET.

RAZORS, SCISSORS AND CUTLERY,

Ground and Repaired in the Best Manner, at

JAMES BOWN'S,

136 WOOD STREET.

Stamps, Brands and Seal Presses.

I am now prepared to make to order and at short notice, Steel Stamps, Brands, Stencil Plates, Seal Presses, Cancelling Stamps, &c. For specimens, call at

JAMES BOWN'S,

136 WOOD STREET.

Boulevard and Concrete

PAVEMENTS,

FOR

STREETS, DRIVES, FLOORS, DEPOTS, GARDENS, COURTS, CELLARS, WASHSTANDS, GARDEN AND LAWN WALKS.

The undersigned, having a long and successful experience in laying Concrete and Boulevard Pavements, are prepared to do the above work in the very best manner and on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Orders left at No. 116 LIBERTY STREET will receive prompt attention.

COLVIN & MORRIS.

THE ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The Superior Quality imparted to Good Iron, the great Improvement in Inferior Iron and the Reduced Cost, commend it to all Manufacturers of Iron.

JAMES P. SPEER,

ATTORNEY FOR THE TRUSTEES.

☞ Office 96½ FOURTH AVENUE.

AUCTION SALES.

Robert H. Patterson & Co.,

CORNER OF

Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Will, on every Saturday, hold an Auction Sale of

Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,

And everything appertaining to the Horse.

Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given to all stock left for sale.

JOHN H. STEWART,

AUCTIONEER.

SCHOLARSHIP IN PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.—TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 12th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold at Auction, a scholarship in the Pittsburgh Female College.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE—WE WILL offer for sale at Public Auction, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9TH, AT 10½ A. M.

At the Custom House, Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, the entire stock of ALEX. MARK, deceased, in the tea trade "BALTIC," and interest being the late firm of one-half.

WM. MARK,
W. M. CLANDY,
Administrators.

STOCK SALES.

BANK AND INSURANCE STOCKS, ALLEGHENY CITY AND PITTSBURGH.

SUNDAY EVENING, October 12th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold at Commercial Sales-rooms, 106 Smithfield street,

40 shares Pittsburgh National Bank;
10 shares Cash Insurance Co.;
$2,000 Allegheny City 7 per cent. Park Bonds,
$1,000 Allegheny City 7 per cent. Park Bonds,
$1,500 Allegheny City 7 per cent. Bonds, maturing January, 1872.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BANK STOCKS.—WILL be sold by Surrogate at Stocks and Bonds to be sold TUESDAY EVENING, October 12th, at 8 o'clock, at the Commercial Salesrooms, 106 Smithfield street,

50 shares Pittsburgh National Bank;
25 shares Exchange National Bank;

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROCLAMATION.

City of Pittsburgh, ss.

I, JARED M. BRUSH, Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh, do hereby make proclamation, that on the SECOND MONDAY IN OCTOBER, A. D. 1869, being the 11th day of the month, the Republican and Democratic vote for members of the House of Representatives of the Legislature, and for all other elective officers and places of voting districts in their respective wards, elect by ballot for the following members of Select and Common Council:

The Electors of the First ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and three members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Second ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and three members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Third ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the planing shop of Addy & Wilson, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, and elect one member of Select Council and three members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Fourth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and three members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Fifth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the office of the Chief Engineer, on Fourth street, in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and three members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Sixth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House on Anderson street, in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and four members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Seventh ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House on Fulton street, in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and four members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Eighth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Lorain Tavern, corner of Penn and Mc Lanin streets, and elect one member of Select Council, and two members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Ninth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and two members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Tenth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and two members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Eleventh ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and two members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Twelfth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and two members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Thirteenth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and two members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Fourteenth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and four members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Fifteenth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and four members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Sixteenth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Wigwam, corner of Main and Pearl streets, in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and two members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Seventeenth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and three members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Eighteenth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and two members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Nineteenth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House on Mill street in the said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and two members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Twentieth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the house of George Robertshaw, Esq. in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and two members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Twenty-first ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Wigwam, corner of Spring street and Perkins' Road, in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and two members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Twenty-second ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Irwin School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and two members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Twenty-third ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Hazelwood School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and two members of Common Council.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and annexed the seal of the said city of Pittsburgh, this sixteenth day of September, A. D., 1869.

JARED M. BRUSH,
Mayor.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, October 8, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR GRADING PAVING AND CURBING

Penn street, from Thirtieth to Thirty-third street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at his office until TUESDAY, October 19th, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, October 6, 1869.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A PUBLIC SEWER ON FORTY-EIGHT STREET.

From the Allegheny river to Butler street, and for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Forty-third street, from Butler to Pennsylvania avenue, and Grading and Curbing Greenough street from Try street to Iron street, will be received at his office until TUESDAY, October 12th, 1869, at 2 P. M.

No bids will be received unless made out on the proper blanks.

Specifications and blanks for bidding can be had at this office.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, October 2, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING

Of Forbes street, from Chestnut to Magee, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, October 13th, 1869, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, *City Engineer.*

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, October 2, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR GRADING AND PAVING LOCUST ALLEY,

From Fortieth to Forty-first street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, October 13th, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, *City Engineer.*

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, October 2, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR GRADING AND PAVING LOCUST ALLEY,

From Fortieth to Forty-first street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, October 13th, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, *City Engineer.*

SCALES.

Sampson Scale Co.,

102 THIRD AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

The most Sensitive and Durable Scale before the public.

☞ Every Description of Scale Manufactured.

Call and examine Six Ton Scale just up on the floor of Warehouse.

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS

No. 12 SMITHFIELD STREET.

CANNED FRUITS

AND

VEGETABLES.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN CITY OF

Canned Fruits and Vegetables.

OVER 8,000 DOZEN

CHOICE CANNED GOODS

1,000 DOZEN ASSORTED

Jellies, Jams and Preserves.

1,000 DOZEN

Catsups, Sauces and Pickles,

FOR SALE AT LOWEST MARKET RATES BY

REYMER & BROS.,

126 AND 128 WOOD STREET.

THE HENDERSON

PROCESS,

FOR PRODUCING

IRON AND STEEL

OF

Great Strength and Cheapness.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

PLAYER & HENDERSON,

NO. 30 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CARPETS.

New Fall Stock

OF

CARPETS,

The First in Market and the Cheapest.

CHOICE PATTERNS TWO-PLY AND THREE-PLY

Cheap Ingrain Carpets.

THE FINEST LINE OF

BODY BRUSSELS

Ever Offered in Pittsburgh.

SAVE TIME AND MONEY

BY BUYING FROM

McFARLAND & COLLINS

71 AND 73 FIFTH AVENUE,

SECOND FLOOR.

ELEGANT

CARPETS.

The Latest and Most Beautiful Designs Ever Shown in

TAPESTRY OR BODY

BRUSSELS,

Just Received by Direct Importation from England.

DRUGGETS

Of the Latest Styles in Large Quantities.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & COMPANY,

23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.

NEW FALL STOCK.

Oil Cloths, Window Shades

DRUGGETS,

DRUGGET SQUARES,

Ingrain Carpets,

At the Lowest Prices Ever Offered.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW CARPETS.

FRESH IMPORTATION,

Purchased by our Mr. H. McCallum from Manufacturers in Europe.

Velvets, Brussels,

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, &c

The Finest Assortment ever offered in Pittsburgh.

ALSO, A FINE STOCK OF

Three-Plies, Ingrains,

AND

COMMON CARPETS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WELL-SEASONED

OIL CLOTHS.

McCallum Bros.

51 FIFTH AVENUE.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.

JAMES HOWARD,

Manufacturer, Importer and Dealer in

Wall Paper, Window Shades, Manilla, Roofing and Wrapping Papers.

COR. SMITHFIELD AND SEVENTH AV

☞ Felt, Cement and Gravel Roofing.

ELEGANT

Paper Hangings

Stamped Gold,	Pressed Velvets,
Greek Panels,	Leather Finished,
Plain Tints,	Enameled Tints,
Ceilings,	Cheap Papers,
Oil Cloth and	Paper Curtains,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT

W. P. MARSHALL'S

NEW WALL PAPER STORE,

191 LIBERTY STREET.

TOBACCO.

GRANT & WILLIAMS'

PREMIUM

Black Sweet Tobacco,

In Butts and Caddies, Manufactured at Richmond, Va.

This old established and popular brand of SWEET TOBACCO can now be had of all Wholesale Dealers. A trial will determine its superiority over all other brands.

WM. A. BOYD & CO., Sole Agents, BALTIMORE, MD.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

No. 6 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

PLUG TOBACCO.

Special attention given to

SPUN ROLL. FOR JOBBERS.

Wholesale Dealers are invited to call.

Prices Low and Goods Guaranteed.

NEW PAINT.

To Dealers and Consumers of Paint.

Harris Patent Paint

Fire and Weather Proof,

LETTERS PATENT JULY 3, 1866.

Is an entirely new article, produced under Letters Patent granted to JOS. E. HARRIS, in the United States and Great Britain.

It is in fact AN ABSOLUTE NON-CONDUCTOR OF HEAT as can be produced, and as far superior to all other mineral paints.

FIRE-PROOF PAINT,

As Fire White Lead is to Red Lead. It spreads fifty per cent. more (while costing 25 per cent. less) than the best White Lead, does not blister or peel, and is entirely free from the poisonous character of Lead and other Paints. The material from which this Paint is produced has never been used in commerce before, and is an additional illustration of the wise economy of nature. All that is asked is

A FAIR TRIAL,

And to that end we offer it to the public CHALLENGING COMPETITION AS TO ECONOMY, DURABILITY, PROTECTION FROM FIRE, as well as ease and comfort to the Painter working and using this Paint. ☞ Liberal Discount to the Trade.

BUY AND TRY

The Harris Patent Paint.

ADDRESS

HARRIS PATENT PAINT CO.,

Twenty-sixth and Railroad Streets,

of PITTSBURGH, PA.

A NEW SENSATION.

AROMATIC FURNITURE POLISH

Perfumes and cleans the apartments. For sale by

JOSEPH FLEMING, Sole Agent,

No. 84 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

INSURANCE.

NORTH BRITISH

AND

MERCANTILE

Insurance Co.,

Of London and Edinburg.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1809.

CAPITAL AND ASSETS OVER

$14,000,000

GOLD.

Loomis & Collingwood,

AGENTS,

NO. 81 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH,

INCORPORATED 1854.

CASH CAPITAL.....$175,000.

Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.

Office, No. 98 WATER STREET.

W. M. A. CALDWELL.....President.
JNO. McDEVITT.....Vice President.
JNO. H. CLARKE.....Secretary.
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CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH.

Office corner Market and Water streets, second floor

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WM. A. SHEPARD.....Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss or damage by fire.

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Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth sts., second floor.

Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Steamboats, Stores and other Buildings, Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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Samuel P. Shriver, Capt. J. L. Rhodes, Wm. Vankirk, James D. Verner, Samuel McCullough, Charles Arbuckle, President.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEX. NIMICK.....President.
WM. P. HERBERT.....Secretary.
Capt. GEORGE NEGLEY.....General Agent.

Office, Corner Wood and Third streets, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will take risks on Lives and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known in this community, whose aim is determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alex. Nimick, James McAuley, Jacob Painter, Wm. Morrison, Charles J. Clarke, Wm. S. Evans, Philip Reymer, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, David M. Clark, John R. McClain, D. Ingram, Joseph Kirkpatrick, WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

ROOFING SLATE.

AIKEN & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO T. W. PARRY,

DEALERS IN

PEACH HILL

Roofing Slate.

ALL SIZES AND COLORS OF

SLATE

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Office and Yard,

Cor. Eleventh and Liberty Sts.,

OPPOSITE THE GRAIN ELEVATOR,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Orders for Roofing Solicited and Promptly attended to.

SLATE.

THE

Twin City

SLATE COMPANY,

Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, their VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR

Roofing Slate,

From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, AT QUARRY PRICES. Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to

E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.

J. S. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.

Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY corner Eighth street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

JOHN S. LOVE,

DEALER IN

Blue Mountain, Vermont,

AND

PEACH BOTTOM

Roofing Slate.

OFFICE AND YARD,

Corner Penn and Tenth Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Orders for Roofing solicited and promptly attended to.

H. R. BEESON'S

PHŒNIX

HYDRAULIC

CEMENT

WARRANTED.

☞ Capacity of our Mills equal to any demand. Orders solicited and promptly filled.

Principal Office—UNIONTOWN, PA.

CHAS. B. LEECH,

GENERAL AGENT,

No. 118 SECOND AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRUCCISTS.

TOILET ARTICLES.

Colgate's Soap,
Erben's Blooming Pearl,
Hagan's Magnolia Balm,
Lait's Bloom of Youth,
Opera Perlin,
Thompson's Tooth Soap,
Rocia, Pearl of Beauty,
Calvin's Dentrice,

FOR SALE BY

GEO. A. KELLY,

Wholesale Druggist, Pittsburgh.

PRINTING,
MANILLA,
ROOFING, BALING,
HARDWARE AND GLASS

PAPERS,

Manufactured and Sold by

Frazier, Metzger & Co.,

82 THIRD AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

Hoeveler, Kreuzkamp & Co.

(Successors to A. Hoeveler & Co.)

MANUFACTURERS OF

GLUE, CURLED HAIR, BRISTLES, BONE DUST, NEATSFOOT OIL, &C.

DEALERS IN

Plasterers' Hair, Tampico, Hog Hair,

BONES AND HORNS,

No. 2 Sixth Avenue.

NOTICE TO THE CHEESE TRADE.

60 cases Young America;
25 boxes English Gloucester, mild;
50 boxes English Cheshire, mild;
50 boxes New York Factory, mild;
30 boxes New York Goshen, mild;

In store and arriving, for sale with full stock of Groceries.

H. RIDDLE,
Liberty street.

HATS AND CAPS.

RAMALEY'S HAT PARLOR,

No. 22 Fifth Avenue.

A FULL STOCK OF ALL THE NEW STYLES

OF

HATS AND CAPS,

OF THE SEASON.

WHOLESALE

HATS

AND

CAPS

FOR THE

FALL TRADE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

Men's and Boys'

Hats and Caps,

IN ALL THE

LATEST STYLES,

AT PRICES

That Defy Competition.

R. H. PALMER,

84

WOOD STREET.

Goods Received Daily.

ECLIPSE

READ! READ!!

A Total Eclipse.

Has certain effects upon the constitution of the

HUMAN RACE,

Especially the Eclipse that is now taking place respecting the welfare of mankind. All Tonics and Stomach Bitters, and Patent Medicines are being eclipsed by the

THE BEST BITTERS.

FOR WEEKLY PERSONS.

STANDARD WINE BITTERS

OF

ALFRED SPEER.

The Most Wonderful Medicine Known. Cures in every case these weak and sickly. Oil diverging robust. GREAT EXCITEMENT in all parts of the country on the discovery of this combination of SPEER'S NATIVE WINE with Peruvian Bark and Herbs and Roots. Orders are pouring in from all parts of the world. It promotes digestion, acts upon the Liver and the Kidneys, and creates a lingering Appetite. MOTHERS, if you love your children, wish to make them healthy and prosperous, give them these Bitters, and no others. Don't forget that the name SPEER'S STANDARD WINE BITTERS

If one store has not got them, don't be put off with something else. The best druggists have them.

Great Excitement in Salt Lake over these Bitters. Thousands are being cured by them. See Brigham Young's letter. Beware of counterfeits. Each bottle has Speer's signature in over the cork of each bottle.

A. SPEER, Passaic New Jersey.

G. T. LUDLOW, Esq., Strand, London, Agent for Great Britain.

LA FOY, Paris, Agent for the Continent of Europe.

Sold by Druggists generally.

The Greatest Tonic of the Age.

BININGER'S

OLD LONDON DOCK

GIN.

Designed for the use of the MEDICAL PROFESSION and the FAMILY, possessing those INTRINSIC Medicinal Properties which belong to an OLD AND PURE GIN.

Put up in cases containing one dozen bottles each, and sold by all Druggists, Grocers &c.

A. M. BININGER & CO.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Established in 1778.

No. 15 Beaver Street, New York.

For sale by HARRIS & EWING,

Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street, Agent for Pittsburgh and Vicinity, and

R. L. NELLERS,

No. 45 Wood street.

HOLLAND BULBS—W. HAVE JUST received a splendid assortment of Selected Bulbs, which we offer at Eastern Price. Also, a large and complete assortment of Hyacinth Glasses.

JOHN R. & A. JURDOCH,

FLORISTS,

112 Smithfield street, opposite Post Office.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER, Architects, 2 and 4 St. Clair street.

AGRICULTURAL.

KNOX W. W., 137 LIBERTY STREET, Agricultural Implements and Farm Machinery, Seeds, &c.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

BLAKELEY WM., 91 GRANT STREET, opposite Court House. Collections made in the counties of Allegheny, Venango and Armstrong.

HARPER SAMUEL, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, (Register in Bankruptcy), 93 Diamond street, Kuhn's Law Building.

MACKRELL H. C., 89 GRANT STREET, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

PARKER T. S., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 94 Diamond street, near Grant.

ADVERTISING AGENTS.

COOK, COBURN & CO., CHICAGO, AND Cook, Coburn & Taylor, Cincinnati, Newspaper Advertising Agents.

BRUSHES.

THOMPSON J. F. & CO., No. 60 FOURTH avenue, Manufacturers of all kinds of Brushes, and Dealers in Notions, Wholesale and Retail.

BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pa. Capital, $500,000. JAS. LAGOR-LIN, President. J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pa. Capital, $500,000. W. E. SCHMERTZ, Pres.; JOS. B. LIVINGSTON, Cash.

BRICK MANUFACTURERS.

PITTSBURGH STEAM BRICK MFG. CO. The best Building and Paving Brick in use. Office corner First and Wood. H. DICKSON President.

BELTING AND HOSE.

CHESTNUT D. & CO., 325 LIBERTY ST. Hoyt's Leather Belting, Gum Belting, Hose Packing, Lace Leather. At Eastern Prices.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

PITTOCK J. W., CORNER FIFTH AND Smithfield street, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Sporting Goods, &c.

BROKERS.

KENNEDY J. W., 80 FOURTH STREET, Dealer in U. S. Bonds, Railway, Bank and other Stocks.

BOILERS.

BRUSH JARED M. & SON, 61 PENN ST. Manufacturers of Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks, Sheet Iron Works, &c.

COOPERAGE.

ADAMS M. P. & BRO., COOPERAGE and Lumber Brokers, Perry's Building, Eighth street, Pittsburgh. 61

COMMISSION—PRODUCE.

BRICKER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Dealers in Flour, Grain, Feed, Hay and Provisions, No. 197 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GRAFF J. A., NO. 215 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Produce and Commission Merchant. Butter and Eggs specialties.

MBRANE & ANJER, COMMISSION Merchants, Dealers in Flour, Grain and Produce, 141 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

COPPER WORK.

SCAIFE WM. B., 119 AND 121 FIRST street, manufactures Copper Pipes of all kinds. Particular attention to Pipes for Rolling Mills, &c., wherever strength and durability are required.

DRUGGISTS—WHOLESALE.

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Patent Medicines.

ENGINE BUILDER.

ATLAS WORKS, MORTON STREET, Ninth ward, Manufacturers Engines, Boilers, Machinery and Castings. T. N. MILLER, President.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 54 Fifth avenue. GEORGE BINGHAM, Agent.

WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS.

BRADLEY S. & SONS, MANUFACTURERS of Barred Flannels, Heavy Dress 54 and 58 inch Fine Plaids, Allegheny, on River avenue, below new Suspension Bridge, Allegheny city, Pa.

FENCES, IRON RAILINGS.

COCHRAN J. & BRO., 56 THIRD ST., Manufacturers of Plain and Ornamental Iron Railings, Doors, Gratings, Fences, Beadsteads, &c.

FILE MANUFACTURERS.

CROSLAND & CHALLINOR, DUQUESNE Way, near Marbury, Manufacturers of Superior Files, Old Files re-cut. Job Grinding done to order.

FOUNDRIES.

CAST IRON WATER AND GAS PIPES. Neat Founding Power, 247 and 249 First, Pittsburgh. Pipes cast from 3 in. to 60 inch diameter.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO., COR. Liberty and 23d sts., Manufacturers of Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery.

KNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY ROLLing Mill and Blast Machinery, Engines, Nail Machines, Retorts and Castings generally.

LIVINGSTON & CO., FOUNDERS AND Mfrs. of light Castings of all descriptions. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny. Light work a specialty.

PRICE & SIMS, 29 WOOD STREET, Thimble Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Hollow Ware, Dog Irons, Mill Gearing, &c.

TOTTEN & CO., FULTON FOUNDRY, Chilled Rolls, Rolling Mill and Blast Furnace Machinery. See card in another column.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

BEAVER FALLS GLASS WORKS.—Manufacturers of Black and Green Glassware, etc. Cor. Penn and Ninth sts. WM. LITTLE, Agent.

M'CULLY WILLIAM & CO., 18 AND 20 Wood street, Manufacturers of Window Glass and Dungeon Glassware, Wine and Porter Bottles.

TORRENS JOSEPH, MANUFACTURER of all sizes of Window Glass. Warehouse, No. 27 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WOLFE, HOWARD & CO., Manufacturers of Window Glass and Glassware, No. 4 Wood street.

GROCERS.

ARBUCKLES & CO., 242 AND 244 LIBERTY, Jobbers in Groceries. Proprietors of Spice Mills and Roasted Coffees. Pure Spices.

GORMLY W. M., 271 LIBERTY ST., Wholesale Grocer, Established by A. & T. Gormly, 1812.

MEANS & COFFIN, Wholesale Grocers, Corner Wood and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WATT, LANG & Co., 172 AND 174 Wood street, Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Fish, Carbon Oil, &c.

GUNS, AMMUNITION, &c.

CRAIG WM.—MANUFACTURER OF AND Dealer in Guns, Pistols, Revolvers, Cartridges, Ammunition, &c. No. 56 Federal street, Allegheny.

SCHULTE H. H., 50 WAYNE STREET, Manufacturer and Dealer in Rifles, Revolvers, Shot Guns and Sporting Materials. Repairing done.

GLASS MOULD MAKERS.

KIRCHNER & PARKER, SECOND AND Try. Bottle Moulds of all kinds. No. 1 Flint Moulds and Presses, Light Machinery made to order.

HARDWARE.

ENGLAND J. & CO., 263 LIBERTY ST. Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and File

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

LOCAL POLITICS.

To the Paton Republican Voters—Important.

The following important paragraphs have been added to the address of the Union Republican Executive Committee of Allegheny county:

Remember that every naturalized voter must present his certificate of naturalization to the Election Board, and should therefore carry it with him on going to the polls.

Voters should be careful to examine their tickets and see that they are right, as the opposition have flooded the county with spurious ones, in the main Republican, but having on them names of certain of their candidates, and more especially the name of Wm. H. Miller, Democratic nominee for Commissioner, instead of that of *Chauncey H. Bowers, the regular Republican nominee.*

Election Returns.

The Republican County Executive Committee have secured City Hall for Tuesday evening, and returns from the election in the county and throughout the State will be received and announced there.

Grand Republican Rally at Latrobe—Speech by Hon. Wm. Williams, of Indiana.

The Republicans of Latrobe and vicinity held a rousing mass meeting on Saturday evening.

The meeting organized by the selection of the following officers: President—Samuel Singleton; Vice Presidents—Col. John Johnston, Dr., Eli Furgeson; Major Meeking; Matthew McMillin and John Chamber; Secretaries—W. H. Baker, A. S. Fraser.

The President, in a neat and appropriate speech, introduced Hon. William Williams, member of Congress from the Fourth Indiana District, who made one of the most effective speeches of the campaign. Mr. Williams is an exceedingly able speaker, and has done great service in the West during the campaign. He was listened to with marked attention, and he was frequently interrupted with rounds of applause. His style of speaking is such that as published report could do him justice, as the spirit he infuses into his words by his earnest delivery makes an impression that is not soon forgotten. He exposed the issues of the campaign in the most masterly manner, drew a grand picture of Geary at Lookout Mountain, and concluding with a grand peroration. Want of space prevents an extended report of his able speech. At the close of the meeting cheers were given for the candidates on the ticket and the Latrobe Band, which was in attendance, and furnished fine music.

Twenty-first Ward Nominations.

The Republicans of the Twenty-first ward nominated the following candidates for ward officers on Saturday evening:

Select Council—Richard Thompson; Common Council—E. W. Morgan and Henry Mosely; Samuel Thomas, Jr., Constable; Grafton Assessor—Samuel Chadwick; Judge of Election—A. J. Woodside; Inspector—Thos. Lindsey; Alderman—J. C. Smith; Constable—John Colbert.

Millvale Borough Nominations.

The following nominations have been made in the borough:

Burgess—John G. Brown; Council—Lewis Feuback, Daniel Dempsey, Wm. McConnell, Hugh Coil, Edward Coates, H. B. Lyon; Judge of Election—Thos. Montgomery; Inspector—H. M. Johnston; Constable—Theo. Kleber.

Twenty-third Ward Nominations.

The Republican Twenty-third Ward met on Saturday evening and nominated the following candidates for ward officers:

Select Council—Richard Thompson; Common Council—E. W. Morgan and Henry Mosely; Samuel Thomas, Jr., Constable; Grafton Assessor—Samuel Chadwick; Judge of Election—A. J. Woodside; Inspector—Thos. Lindsey; Alderman—J. C. Smith; Constable—John Colbert.

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